THE
Engliſh LADIES
NEW
French *Grammar*,

Fitted to the meaneſt Capacity; Enrich'd with new Words, a new Method, and all the Improvements of that Famous Language, as it is now ſpoken at the Court of *France*, and new Dialogues.

To which is Added,

The Golden Key of the Engliſh *Tongue, very Uſeful and Fit for Foreigners.*

AS ALSO,

The Chronological Hiſtory of the Kings of England, *ſince* William *the Conqueror, to the Preſent King* William III.

By *F. COLSONI*, Maſter of the *French*, *Italian*, *Spaniſh*, and *Engliſh* Tongues.

LONDON, Printed for the Author, and *John Barnes* at the Crown in the *Pall Mall*. 1699.

Books Printed and Sold by the Author.

A French *and* Italian *Grammar.*

King's and Queens Picture, with their Lives.

The Royal Almanack, with a fine Cut, in Imperial Paper, moſt humbly Dedicated to their Royal Highneſſes, Prince and Princeſs of Denmark, *and Duke of* Gloceſter.

Peace and War in the Field, and the Ladies of Europe *at the Conclave of* Juno, *which are Hiſtorical Dialogues, will be Sold apart, being come off of the Preſs.*

A MADAME RUSSEL.

Madame,

VOus receutes l'Almanach Royal que je vous preſentay par Etrennes cette Annee 1699. *avec tant de bonne volonté, que je me ſuis trouvé engagé de vous dedier cette Nouvelle Grammaire comme à la plus propre Dame de la Cour qui la puiſſe approuver & proteger. J'eſpere qu'elle vous donnera quelque ſorte de Recretion, ſi elle ne vous donne point de nouvelle lumiere dans ſa lecture. La Reconnoiſſance m'oblige a vous faire ce petit preſent, & mon devoir me force à vous ſouhaiter un comble de vertus, une ſanté riante & toutes ſortes de Roſées d'en haut auſſi bien que de l'abondance d'icy bas. Je vous ſuis cependant avec un tres profond reſpect uſque ad aras,*

Tres-humble Sr. *F. Colſoni.*

AUX DAMES
ET
DEMOISELLES FRANCOISES
d'Angleterre.

VOus qui jouiſſez librement de la converſation des Angloiſes, & qui prennez un ſoin particulier d'elever leurs Jeunes Filles dans vos Ecoles, obligez moy de recommander cette petite Ruche de mouches â miel Françoiſes, où les Bourdons des Grammairiens n'ont point d'accés; il n'y a icy d'amertume, qu'autant qu'il en faut pour gouter & conſerver ſa douceur. La varieté des Dialogues y eſt ſi grande, ſi utile & ſi plaiſante, qu'on n'aura pas beſoin de la recommender, quand elle aura une fois paſſé par vos mains & receu votre approbation. Je la ſoumets à votre Charitable & Naturelle Civilité. Le prix n'en detournera pas le curieux, ny le pauvre; j'eſpere d'en voir bien-tot une ſecond Edition, avec une augmentation, pour l'accompliſſement des deſirs du Beau Sexe, & pour la facilité des Maitreſſes Françoiſes, à qui je ſuis avec autant de reſpect que d'inclination, comme à vous,

Tres humble &
affectionne Serviteur,
F. Colſoni.

THE LADIES NEW *FRENCH* and *ENGLISH* Grammar.

THE French Alphabet contains Twenty Five Letters.

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, ſ, t, u, v, x, y, z.

Theſe Six *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, *y*, are called Vowels.

All the others are called Conſonants.

But theſe bear the Name of Diphthongues

aa, ai, au; as *baailler*, *bailler*, *beau*.

ea, ée, ei, eo, eu; as, *mangea*, *aimée peine*, *bourgeois*, *jeune*.

oe, oi, ou; as, *boëtte, œil, cœur, bois, nous, vous.*

ua, ue, ui, uo; as *quatre, que, qui, quoy, qu'un.*

Theſe accentuated Vowels *â, ê, î, ô, û* have a large ſound, as, *hâte, tête, dîtes, nôtre, fûtes.*

The Firſt Obſervation.

Theſe Six Vowels, *a, é, y, i, o, u,* muſt always be pronounced at the latter end of a word.

But the Conſonant, to the contrary, muſt never be ſounded at the latter end of a word, (except *l, m, n, r,*) if the next word begins with a conſonant; for examp. *Tous Ceux qui aiment ne ſont jamais ſans peines.* All they that love never are without pains.

But if the next word begins with a Vowel, they ought to be plainly heard, as for example, *Mes amis ont aimé les honneurs & les armes,* my friends have lov'd both honours and arms.

The Second Obſervation.

The Modern Authors and Learned People do not pronounce (*r*) after (*e*) for example,

ample, *Cocher* Coachman, *Etranger* a Stranger, *diner*, *ſouper* to dine, to ſup, *parler* to ſpeak.

They do not pronounce it neither, being the laſt of a Verb in (*ir*) as *batir* to build, *courir* to run, *fournir* to furniſh.

But theſe other few, *fer* iron, *enfer* hell, *mer* ſea, *amer* bitter, *hier* yeſterday, *fier* fierce, *hiver* winter, are quite pronounced out.

E, at the latter end of a word is left out both in French and Engliſh.

E, before (*m*, *n*) in the ſame ſyllable ſounds as a French (*a*) for example, *entendement* underſtanding, *tems* time, pron. *antandemant*, *tant*.

Ent, being the three laſt Letters of the third Perſon of a Verb in the Plural Number are left out, for example, *ils parl ent* they ſpeak, *ils parloi-ent* they did ſpeak, *ils parler ent* they did ſpeak, *ils parle-roient* they ſhould ſpeak, *ils parlaſſ ent* they might ſpeak, *&c.*

But (*t*) is founded, if you make an interrogation, for example, *parlent ils ?* do they ſpeak ?

Theſe are called Articles put before Nouns. *Le Roy*, *la Reine*, *les Subjects*; the King, Queen, Subjects. *Du Roy*, *de la R.*

des Subjects; of the K. Q. S. *Au Roy*, *à la R. aux Subjects*; to the K. Q. S. *Of* and *from* do ſignifie (*de*) *de moy* of me; *to* and *at* do ſignifie (*a*) *à moy* to me.

The French have got 2 Genders Maſc. and Feminine, 2 Numbers Sing. and Plur. as the Engliſh have.

(*S*) is the Sign of the Plural Number both in French and Engliſh, for example, *Les Rois*, the Kings.

(*Al*) changes (*l*) into (*ux*) for example, *mal maux*, *rival rivaux*, *cheval chevaux*, evil, rival, horſe.

Bel fine, is put before a Vowel, for example, *bel homme* a fine man. *Beau* fine, before a conſonant, *beau livre* fine book; *belle* fine, is for the feminine Gender; for example, *une belle fille*, a fine Girl.

Au, *eau* make in their Plural number (*aux*) for example, *beau chapeau* fine hat, *beaux chapeaux*.

Heureu, *joyeu*, happy, joyful, *heureux*, *joyeux*.

Oeil an eye makes in the Pl. *yeux* eyes.

Col, *mol*, *fol*, *ſol*, *licol*. do pronounce, *cou*, *mou*, *fou*, *ſou*, *licou*, neck, ſoft, mad, penny, halter.

The

The Third Obſervation.

Theſe are called Adjective Nouns.

Maſc.		Fem.
Blanc	White	*Blanche*
Nud	Naked	*Nuë*
Grand	Great	*Grande*
Vif	Quick	*Vive*
Long	Long	*Longue*
Poli	Poliſhed	*Polie*
Bon	Good	*Bonne*
Dur	Hard	*Dure*
Gros	Big	*Groſſe*
Fort	Strong	*Forte*
Beau	Fine	*Belle*
Connu	Known	*Connüe*
Heureu	Happy	*Heureuſe*
Joly	Pretty	*Jolye*
Aimé	Loved	*Aimée.*

The Feminine Gender (as you ſee) doth allways end with *(e)* pronounced after the Engliſh way.

The Adjective Nouns of colour, nation, figure, and elementary Qualities, follow their Subſtantive; for example, *cordon bleu* blew band, *chapeau rouge* red hat, *habit noir*

noir black ſuit, *peruque blonde* light wig, *bas gris* gray ſtockings.

Cordonnier François French Shooemaker, *tailleur alemand* German taylor, *merchant anglois* engliſh merchant, *ſoldat Italien*, Italian ſoldier.

Chambre granie Chamber furniſhed, *Hotel Doré* guilded Palace, *bois turtu* crooked wood, *baton rond* round ſtick, *Nez aquilin*, crooked Noſe; *Pain, blanc, bis, chaud, mollet, raſſis, moiſy, tendre, dur, roti, chapelé, rond, quaré, cornu*, &c. Bread, white, brown, hot, light, ſtale, mouldy, new or tender, hard, roaſted, chipped, round, ſquare, horned.

Eau Fraiche freſh water, *bouillante* boiling, *tiede* luke-warm, *claire* clear, *trouble* muddy, *epaiſſe* thick, *dormante* ſtanding, *corrompuë* corrupted, *jeaune* yellow, *noire* black, *puante* ſtinking.

The Fourth Obſervation.

All the Adjective Nouns are called by theſe three different Names, *Poſitive*, *Comparative*, and *Superlative*.

The Poſitive is this, *grand* great, *ſage* wiſe, *ignorant* unlearned, *beau* fine, *laid* ugly, *ſaint* holy.

The

The Comparative aſſumes (*plus*) before the Poſitive, as *plus grand* greater, *plus ſage* wiſer.

The Superlative aſſumes one of theſe three Particles before the Poſitive (*tres, fort, bien*) which do ſignifie (*very*) for example, *tres grand* very great, *fort ſage* very wiſe, *bien ſcavant* very learned.

Le plus, la plus, les plus, joyned with the Poſitive make likewiſe the Superlative; for example, *le plus ſage* the wiſeſt, *la plus grande* the greateſt, *les plus ſcholaſtiques* the moſt ſcholaſtical ones.

Irregular Adjectives.

Bon, meilleur, tres bon, good, better, beſt, *mauvais* or *mechant* bad, ill, naught, *pire* worſe, *tres mauvais*, or *fort mechant* worſt.

Bien well, *mieux* better, *tres, fort bien* very well; *mal* ill, *pire* worſe, *fort, tres mal* very ill; *petit* little, *moindre* leſſer, *tres petit* leaſt; *majeur & mineur* major and minor; *beaucoup* much, *plus* more, *trop* too much; *peu* little, or few, *moins* leſs, *tres peu* the leaſt; *peu d'argent* little money, *peu d'amis* few friends.

The

The Fifth Obſervation.

Theſe following Adjectives are called Pronouns.

Je, moy I, *tu toy* thou, *il luy* he, *elle* ſhe; *nous* we, *vous* ye, *ils, elles* they, are properly named perſonal Pronouns, put before all Verbs.

But theſe are always put after the Verbs, when you command.

Moy me, *toy* thee, *le* him, *la* her, *luy* him or her; *nous* us, *vous* you, *les* or *leur* them; for example, *donnez moy* give me, *contente toy* be contented; *preſentez luy* offer him, *enſeignez nous* do teach us, *divertiſez vous* divert your ſelves, *pretez leur vôtre bourſe* lend them your purſe, *honorez les* do honour them, *Aimez le* do love him.

Theſe others go always before the Verbs.

Me me, *Te* thee, *le* him or it, *la* her or it, *luy*, in the Dat. Caſe, him, or her, or it, *les* them, *leur* them, *nous* us, *vous* you; for example, *vous me priez* you pray me; *je te donneray* I will give thee, *je te connois* I know thee *il la voit* he ſees her, *il les enſeigne* he teaches them, *il leur donne* he gives them; *il nous aime* he loves us, *elle vous hait* ſhe hates you.

Eux

Eux they, is always an absolute Pronoun Masc. *se* one self, is always conjunctive, *soy* absolute.

C'est pour eux, tis for themselves, *pour soy* for himself, *pour se bien divertir* to divert one self well.

The Pronouns Possessive are these.

Conjunctive	*Absolute.*
Mon, ma, mes, my.	*Le mien, la miene*, mine.
Ton, ta, tes, thy.	*Le tien, la tiene*, thine.
Son, sa, ses, his, her, its.	*Le sien, la siene*, his, hers.
Nôtre, nos, our.	*Le nôtre, la nôtre*, ours.
Vôtre, vos, your.	*Le vôtre, la vôtre*, yours.
Leur, leurs, their.	*Le leur, la leur*, theirs.

The Pronouns Interrogative are these.

Qui who? of common gender, *pour qui?* for whom? *quel* m. *quelle* f. who? *quel homme, quelle femme*, what Man, what Woman?

Lequel, laquelle, which? *Le quel est le meilleur?* which is the best? *pour le quel?* for whom or which? *que* that, whom or which is always put before the Verb; as, *l'homme que vous aimez*, the man whom you love; *la fille que vous enseignez*, the Girl that you teach; *la chose que vous sçavez*, the thing which

which you know; *tout ce que vous voulez* all what you pleaſe; *celuy qui* he that, *celle qui* ſhe that, *ceux* or *celles qui* they that, *ceux que* they whom, *celles que* they whom, or that, or which.

The Demonſtratives are theſe.

Celuycy cellecy this, *celuy là, celle là* that, *ceux cy, celles cy* theſe, *ceux là, celles là* thoſe; *cecy* this, *cela* that, *faite cecy* do this; *apprenez cela* do learn that, *ces choſes cy* theſe things, *ces choſes là* thoſe things.

Ce Livre cy eſt fort bon this Book (here) is very good, *cette plume là n'eſt pas bonne* that Pen (there) is not good; theſe two ſmall words (*cy là*) ſignifie the thing either near to us, or far from us, here, there; *Aucun* any, *pas un* none, *quelqu'un* ſomebody, *il n'y a perſonne* there's no body, *quelque choſe* ſome thing, *pas une choſe* or *rien* nothing *je n'ay pas un denier* I have not a farthing; *ne* and *pas* do ſignifie (not) *je ne ſcay pas* I know not; but (*pas*) is left out when *perſonne, plus, jamais, rien* meet together; for example, *je ne feray plus cela* i'll do that no more, *vous n'apprendrez jamais* you will never learn, *on ne m'enſeigne rien* they teach me nothing, *vous n'aimez perſonne*

ſonne you love no body. *que ne m'aimez vous?* why don't you love me? *que n'allez vous là?* why dont you go thither? *que n'apprenez vous votre leçon?* why d'ont you learn your leſſon?

Tout ce que vous ſçavez all what you know, *pour ce que vous avez fait* for what you have done, *par ce que vous etes icy* becauſe you are here, *pourvou que vous ſoyez ſage* provided you be wiſe, *on dit que vous etes jolie* they ſay that you are pretty.

The Firſt Grammatical Table the of Two Auxiliary Verbs.

To have *avoir*, having *ayant*, had *û*; *je, tu, il, elle, on, nous, vous, ils, elles*; I, thou, he, ſhe, one, we, ye, they, they.

Theſe are are called Perſonal Pronouns, becauſe they all go before all Verbs.

J'ay I have, *Je ſuis* I am,
Tu as thou haſt, *Tu es* thou art.

il	a	he	hath	*il*	*eſt*	he	is
elle	a	ſhe		*elle*		ſhe	
on	a	one		*on*		one	

nous

nous avons we			*nous sommes* we are	
vous avez ye		have	*vous etes* ye are	
ils / *elles*	*ont* they		*ils* / *elles*	*sont* they are

J'avois, ois, oit, ions, iez, oient, I had.
J'eus, us, ut, umus, utes, urent, I had.
J'au ray, ras, ra, rons, rez, ront, I shall or will.
J'aurois, rois, roit, rions, riez, roient, should.
J'ay-e, es, e, ons, ez, ent, I may have.
J'usse, us, ust, ssions, ssiez, ssent, I might have

J'et-ois, ois, oit, ions, iez, oient I was.
Je fûs, ûs, ût, ûmes, ûtes, ûrent I was.
Se-ray, ras, ra, rons, rez, ront shall or will.
Se-rois, rois, roit, rions, riez, roient should.
Sois, sois, soit, soyons, ez, soient may be.
Fusse, sses, st, ssions, ssiez, ssent might be.
Etre to be, *etant* being, *eté* been.

OBSERVATION.

Il ya, avoit, û, aura, auroit, there is, was, was, will be, would be. *Il y a eu, avoit û. aura û, auroit û,* there has, had, will have, would have been. *Ya-t il quelqu'un?* is there some body? *n'y a t il personne?* is there no body? *y'a t il û quelqu'un icy?* has some body been here?

The

The Second Grammatical Table of all the Regular Verbs.

Through all the four Conjugations.

The Root of Each called Infinitive Mood.

1.	er.	*parler*	to	speak
2.	ir.	*fournir*		furniſh
3.	oir.	*devoir*		owe
4.	re.	*lire*		read.

Out of theſe Roots we draw the Branches.

Parl. e, es, e, ons, ez, ent I ſpeak, &c.
Fourn is, is, it, iſſons, iſſez, iſſent I furniſh.
Dois-ois, oit, devons, devez, doivent I owe.
Lis, is, it, ons, ent I read.
Vends, s, d ons, ez, ent I ſell.

All French Verbs ought to follow one of the five Examples.

Parl.	did	
Fourniſſ	*ois, ois, oit, ions, iez, oient*	
Dev		
Lis		
Vend		

Parl.

Parle	shall	should
Bati		
Dev.	*ray, ras, ra,*	*rois, rois, roit,*
Li	*rons, rez, ront,*	*rions, riez, roient.*
Vend	or will	or would

Parl	may	a	might	
Batiſſ		i		
Doiv	*e, es, e*	u	*ſſe, ſſes, ſt.*	
Liſ	*ions, iez, ent*	u	*ſſions, iez, ent.*	
Vend		i		

Parl	*ant*	speak	ing	*é*	ſpoken
Batiſſ		build		*bati*	built
Dev		ow		*deu*	owd
Liſ		read		*leu*	read

The Third Grammatical Table of the Reciprocal Verbs.

Two Perſonal Pronouns muſt go before them, except the only interrogation that ſets the firſt after the Verb, as

Je me loüe	I praiſe my ſelf
Tu te loües	Thou praiſeſt thy ſelf
Il ſe loüe	He praiſeth himſelf
Elle ſe loüe	She praiſes her ſelf
On ſe loüe	One praiſeth himſelf

Nous

Nous nous loüons	We praiſe our ſelves
Vous vous loüez	Ye praiſe your ſelves
Ils ſe loüent	They praiſe themſelves
Elles ſe louent.	

Me loue je?	Do I praiſe my ſelf?
Te loues tu?	Doſt thou
Se loue t-il?	Doth he
Se loue t-ille?	Doth ſhe
Se loue t on?	Doth one
Nous loüons nous?	Do we
Vous louez vous	Do ye
Se louent ils?	Do they
Se louent elles?	

Je me louois	I praiſed my ſelf
Je me louay	Idem
Je me loueray	I will praiſe my ſelf
Je me lourerois	I would, *&c.*
Que je me loüe	That I may praiſe
Que je me louaſſe	That I might, *&c.*

All the other Tenſes are made thus.

Je me ſuis loüe	I have praiſed my ſelf	
Je m'etois loüe	I had	praiſed
Je me fus loüe	I had	praiſed
Je me ſeray loüe	I ſhall	haved praiſed.
Je me ſerois loüe	I ſhould	haved praiſed.
Je me ſois loüe	I may	haved praiſed.
Je me fuſſe loüe	I might	haved praiſed.

Après

Après s'etre loué After having praiſed one ſelf
S'etant loué Having praiſed himſelf.

The Fourth Grammatical Table of the Impersonal Verbs.

A Verb is called Impersonal, becauſe the only third Perſon Singular is uſed throughout all Moods and Tenſes, as

On loue, louoit, â, ra, roit, loue, aſt One praiſeth, did, ſhall, ſhould, may, might; *on dit, diſoit, dit, dira, diroit, diſe, diſt* one ſays, did, did, ſhall, ſhould, may, might, *il pleut, pluvoit, plut, pluvra, roit,* &c. it rains; did rain, rained, will, would, *&c.*

There two only Particles (*on, il*) make all the Impersonal Verbs. So that (*on*) doth ſignifie, they, one, people, men; as for example, *on dit* they ſay, one ſays, people ſay, men ſay, it is ſaid; do follow this example in every other Verb.

A Catalogue of all the Irregular French Verbs.

The Reader ought to know, that an Irregular Verb is but Irregular in few places, becauſe it doth not agree with the Gram-

Grammatical Table above expreſſed throughout its proper Conjugation. I do therefore relate here but the irregularity of each Verb that varies from its Conjugation; ſo that the remaining muſt be Conjugated as the Regular ones.

Aller to go, *allé* gone.

Venir to come, *venu* come.

Theſe only two Verbs make uſe of theſe two Particles (*y*, *en*) before them, being reciprocally conjugated, as,

S'y en aller, s'y en venir,
S'y en allant, s'y en venant,
S'y en etant allé, s'y en etant venu.

Je m'y en vais	go	*viens,*	come,
Tu t'y en vas	go'ſt	*viens,*	comeſt,
Il s'y en			
Elle s'y en	*va* goes	*vient,*	comes.
On s'y en			

N. N. y en allons		*venons*	
V. V. y en allez	go	*venez*	come.
Ils s'y en vont.		*viennent*	

Je m'en allois or *allay*, I did go, I went.
Je m'en iray, I ſhall go, *irois*, I ſhould go.
Va t'y en, go thou thither, *viens t'y en*, come thou hither, or (*viens*) *y*) which is beſt,

Qu'il s'y en aille let him go thither
Qu'elle s'y en or let her or
Qu'on s'y en vienne let one come hith.

Allons nous y en, let us go thither;
Allez vous y en, go ye thither.

Qu'ils s'y en / *Qu'elles s'y en* } *aillent* let them go thither.

Venons nous y en, let us come hither;
Allez vous y en, go ye thither.

Qu'ils s'y en / *Qu'elles s'y en* } *viennent* let them come hither.

Je m'y en aille (*vienne*) I may go (come)
Tu t'y en ailles (*viennes*) thou mayst
Il s'y en aille (*vienne*) he may.
N. N. y en aillions (*venions*) we may,
V. V. y en ailliez (*veniez*) ye may,
Ils s'y en aillent (*viennent*) the may.
Je m'y en allasse (*vinsse*) I might go (come.)

Interrog. *My en viendray je, iray je?*
Shall I come hither? go thither.

Negat. *Ne m'y en iray je pas?* shall I not?

The

The Irregular Verbs of the Second Conjugation.

Aquerir to acquire,
Aſſaillir to aſſault,
Treſaillir to ſtart up,
Bouillir to boyl,
Conſentir to conſent,
Courir to run,
Couvrir to cover,
Cueuillir to gather,
Dormir to ſleep,
Ferir to wound,
Fuir to fly,
Haïr to hate,
Iſſir makes *iſſu.* born,
Mentir to lie,
Mourir to die,
Ouir to hear,
Ouvrir to open.

Sentir to feel,
Reſſentir,
Preſentir,
Repentir,
Partir,
Puir,
Servir,
Tenir,
Retenir,
Appartenir,
Obtenir,
Contenir,
Soutenir,
Venir,
Vetir,
Revetir to inveſt.

Acquerir, *Aquerant*, *Aquis*, *Aquiſe F.* to acquire, acquiring, acquired.

J'*aquires*, *ers*, *ert*. *Aquerons*, *ez*, *aquierent*. I do acquire, *&c.* *Aquerois*, or *aquis*, I did.

J'*aquerrai* I ſhall, *aquerrois*, I ſhould.

Que j'aquiere, that I may acquire;
Que j'aquiſſe, that I might acquire.

The Verb (*Querir* to fetch) is uſed in this only place, *allet querir* to go and fetch.

Aſſaillir, *aiſſaillant*, *aſſailli*, *aſſaillie*, *F.*
J'aſſaus, *aſſaus*, *aſſant*, I do aſſault.
Aſſaillons, *ez*, *ent*, we, ye, they do aſſault.
J'aſſaillois or *aſſaillis*, I did aſſault.
Que j'aſſaille, that I may, *&c.*
Treſſaillir and *faillier*, follow this Verb.
Bouiller, *bouillant*, *bouilli.*

Je bous, *bous*, *bout*, I boyl, or I make
Bouillons, *ez*, *ent.* boyl.

Courir, *courant*, *couru*, to run.
Je cours, *cours*, *court*, *ons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do run.
Je courois and *courus*, I did run.
Je courray I ſhall run, *courrois* ſhould.
Que je courre that I may, *couruſſe* I might.

Couvrir, *couvraunt*, *couvert*, to cover.
Ouvrir, *ouvrant*, *ouvert*, to open.
Offrir, *offrant*, *offert*, to offer.
Souffrir, *ſouffrant*, *ſouffort*, to ſuffer.

Je

Je couvre, es, e, ons, ez, ent, I do.
Ouvre, offre, ſouffre, all the reſt is Regula.

Cueillir, cueillant, cueilli, to gather.
Je cueille, es, e, ons, ez, ent, I do gather.
Je cuilleray, I ſhall, *rois,* I ſhould.

Dormir, dormant, dormi, to ſleep.
Je dors, dors, dort, dormons, ez, ent, I do.

Ferir, ſans coup ferir, without any blow.
The remaining of this Verb is out of uſe.
Fuïr, fuïant, fuï, to fly.
Je fuis, fuis, fuit, fuions, ez, ent, I do.
Geſir, makes only (*git, giſſant*) as for example.
Cy git, here lyes, *cy giſſent,* here lye.
Haïr, haïſſant, haï, to hate.
Je hais, hais, hait, haïſſons, ez, ent, I do.
Iſſir makes *iſſu, iſſue,* born out of.
Mentir, mentant, menti, to lye.
Je ments, ments, ment, ons, ez, ent, I do.
Conſentir, reſſentir, preſentir, ſentir, &c. are conjugated after this Verb.

Mourir, mourant, mort, to dye.
Je meurs, meurs, meurt, mourons, ez, meurent.

Je mourus, I did dye. *mourray*, ſhall dye.
Que je meure, I may die, *mouruſſe* might.
Ouir, *oiant*, *oui*, to hear.

This Verb is out of uſe, but in this Tenſe
j'ouis I did here, *j'ay oui* I have heard.

The Verb, *Entendre*, is put in its ſtead.
Se *Repentir*, *Repentant*, *Repenti* to Repent.
Je me repents, as in *mentir*, &c.
Querir, *allez* or *venez querir*, go or come
To fetch, are only in uſe.
Partir, *partant*, *parti*, to depart.
Je pars, *pars*, *part*, *partons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Puir puant, *pui* or *ſentir mouvais*, to ſtinck.
Je pus, *pus*, *put*, *puons*, *ez*, *puent*, I do.
Je puray, I ſhall, *purois*, I ſhould.
Que je pue, that I may ſtinck.
Servir, *ſervant*, *ſervi*, to ſerve.
Je ſers, *ſers*, *ſert*, *ſervons*, *ez*, *ent*.
Sortir, *ſortant*, *ſorti*, to go out.
Je ſors, *ſors*, *ſort*, *ſortons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Tenir, *tenant*, *tenu*, to hold.
Contenir, *detenir*, *maintenir*, *obtenir*.
Retenir, *appartenir*, *ſoutenir*.
Je tiens, *tiens*, *tient*, *tenons*, *ez*, *tiennent*, I do.
Je tins, *tins*, *tint*, *tinmes*, *tintes*, *tinrent*, I did.
Je tiendray I ſhall, *tiendrois* I ſhould.
Que je tienne, that I may hold.

Que je tinſſe, that I might.
Venir, *venant*, *venu*, to come.
Avenir, *devenir*, *convenir*, *prevenir*.
Provenir, *revenir*, *ſouvenir*.
Je viens, *viens*, *vient*, *venons*, *ez*, *viennent*.
Je vins, I did come, *viendray*, I ſhall.
Que je vienne, that I may come.
Que je vinſſe, that I might come.
Vetir, *vetant*, *vetu*, to cloath.
Devetir, *Revetir*.
Je vêts, *vêts*, *vêt*, *ons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je vetois, *vetis*, I did, *&c.*
Traveſtir and *Inveſtir* are Regular.

The Irregular Verbs of the Third Conjugation.

Choir	to fall down.
Emouvoir	to move.
Pluvoir	to Rain.
Pouvoir	to be able.
Se R'avoir	to Recover.
Savoir	to know.
S'aſſeoir	to ſit down.
Souloir	to be wont.
Valoir	to be worth.
Voir	to ſee.
Vouloir	to be willing.

Cheoir, je chus, I did fall, and *je ſuis chu* or *chuë* I are only in uſe.

Emouvoir, émouvant, emû, to move.

J'emeus, meus, meut, emouvons, ez, emeuvent.

Pleuvoir, pleuvant, plû, is an Impersonal.

Il peut, pleuvoit, plût, pleuvra.

Pleuvroit, qu'il pleuve, qu'il plût.

Pouvoir, pouvant, pû, to be able.

Je puis, peus, peut, pouvons, ez, peuvent.

Je pouvois or *je pûs,* I could.

Je pourray, I ſhall be able, *rois,* ſhould.

Que je puiſſe, that I may be able.

Que je pûſſe, that I might be able.

Se R'avoir is only uſed, to recover.

Scavoir, ſçachant, ſçu, to know.

Je ſcay, ſ, t, ſcavons, ez, ent, I know.

Je ſçavois or *ſçus,* I knew or did know.

Je ſçauray, I ſhall know, *rois,* ſhould.

Que je ſçache, that I may know.

Que je ſçuſſe, that I might know

S'aſſeoir, aſſeiant, aſſis, to ſit down.

Je m'aſſieds, aſſieds, aſſied, aſſeions, ez, ent.

Je m'aſſeois or *je m'aſſis,* I did ſit.

Je m'aſſeiray, I will ſit.

Que je m'aſſeie, that I may ſit.

Que je m'aſſiſe, that I might ſit.

Souloir is no more in uſe, but *avoir coutume.*

Valoir, valant, valu, to be worth. Je

Je vaux, vaus, vant, valons, ez, valent.
Je valois or *valus*, I was worth.
Je vaudray, I ſhall be worth.
Que je vaille, that I may be.
Que je valuſſe, that I might be.
Voir, voyant, vu, to ſee.
Je vois, vois, voit, voyons, ez, ent, I do.
Je voyois or *vis*, I ſaw, *je verray*, I will ſee.
Que je voie, that I may ſee.
Que je viſſe, that I might ſee,
Prevoir, to foreſee.
Pourvoir, to provide.
Je pourveus, I did, *pourvoiray*, ſhall.
Vouloir, voulant, voulu, to be willing.
Je veux, veus, vent, voulons, ez, veulent.
Je voulois or *voulus*, I was willing.
Je voudray, I ſhall be willing.
Que je veuille, that I be willing.
Que je vouluſſe, that I were willing.

The Irregular Verbs of the Fourth Conjugation.

Battre to fight.
Boire to drink.
Brnire to roar.
Conclure to conclude.
Conduire to conduct.
Confire to pickle,
Coudre to ſow.
Clore to cloſe.
Dire to ſay.
Ecrire to write.
Enfraindre to infrin.
Etreindre to hold cl.

Con-

Connoitre to know.
Ceindre to gird.
Craindre to fear.
Contraindre to force.
Croire to believe.
Croitre to grow.
Lire to read.
Mettre to put.
Mordre to bite.
Moudre to grind.
Naitre to be born.
Paitre to feed.
Plaire to please.
Pondre to lay Eggs.
Poindre to point.
Prendre to take.
Traduire to transfer.
Teindre to die.

Faire to make.
Frire to fry.
Fendre to split.
Feindre to feign.
Fondre to melt.
Rire to laugh.
Rendre to render.
Sourdre to spring.
Sourire to smile.
dissoudre to dissolve.
Sufire to suffice.
Suivre to follow.
Taire to conceal.
Se taire to be silent.
Traire to milk.
Vaincre to overcome.
Vivre to live.

Out of (*uire*) we make these Verbs.

Conduire to conduct.
Deduire to deduct.
Produire to produce.
Reduire to reduce.
Seduire to seduce.
Induire to induce.
Detruire to destroy.
Instruire to instruct.
Luire to shine.
Cuire to bake.
Nuire to do hurt.
Reluire to shine.

Out

Out of (*Mettre*) theſe do derive.

Admettre to admit.
Commettre to commit.
Promettre to promiſe.
Remettre to put again.
Soumettre to ſubmit.

Out of *(Prendre)* theſe proceed.

Apprendre to learn.
Comprendre to comprehend.
Deſapprendre to forget.
Reprendre to reprehend.
Surprendre to ſurpriſe.

Out of (*Battre*) follow.

Abbatre to pull down.
Combattre to fight.
Debatre to debate.
Rabattre to beat.
Rebattre to beat again.
S'ebattre to be merry.

Battre, battant, battu, to fight.
Je *bats, bats, bat, battons, ez., ent*, I &c.
Je *battois*, or *battis*, I did.

Boire,

Boire, beuvant, bû, to drink.
Je bois, bois, boit, beuvons, ez, boivent.
Je bûs I did, *je boiray* I ſhall drink.
Que je boive, that I may.
Que je bûſſe, that I might.
Bruire and *bruiant* are only in uſe. to roar.
Conclure, concluant, conclu, to conclude.
Je conclus, uds, ud, concluons, ez ent.
Je conclus I did, *concluray* ſhall.
Que je conclue that I may.
Que je concluſſe that I might.
Conduire, conduiſant, conduit, to conduct.
Je conduis, uis, uit, conduiſons, ez, ent.
Je conduiſis I did, *je conduiray* I ſhall.
Confire, confiſſant, confit, to pickle.
Je confis, is, it, ons, ez, ent, I do, as *batir.*
Connoitre, connoiſſant, connu, to know.
Je connois, ois, oit, ſons, ez, ent, I do.
Je connus I did, *connoitray* I ſhall.
Que je connoiſſe, that I may.
Que je connuſſe, that I might.
Craindre, craignant, craint, to fear.
Je crains, ſ, t, craignons, ez, craignent.
Je craignis I did, *craindray* I ſhall.
Que je craigne, that I may.
Que je craigniſſe, that I might.
Ceindre, ceignant, ceint, to gird.
Je ceigns, s, d, ceignons, ez, ent.
Je ceignis I did, *ceindray* ſhall.

Que

Que je ceigne, thar I may.
Que je ceigniſſe, that I might.
Contraindre, *contraignant*, *contraint*.
Je *contrains*, *ſ*, *t*, *contraignons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je *contraignis*, I did.
Croire to believe, *croiant*, *cru*.
Je *crois*, *ſ*, *t*, *croions*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je *crus* I believed, *croiray*, will.
Que je croie, that I may.
Que je cruſſe, that I might.
Croitre, *croiſſant*, *cru*, to grow.
Je *crois*, *ois oit*, *oiſſons*, *ez*, *ſſent*.
Je *croiſſois* or *crus*, I did grow.
Coudre, *couſant*, *couſu*, to ſow.
Je *couds*, *ſ*, *d*, *couſons*, *ez*, *ent*.
Je *couſis* I did ſow, *coudray* will ſow.
Que je couſe, that I may.
Que je couſiſſe, that I might.
Clorre makes only *clos* or *cloſe*, to cloſe.
Forclore, to exciude, thence *forclos*.
Dire, *diſant*, *dict*, to ſay.
Je *dis*, *ſ*, *t*, *diſons*, *dites*, *diſent*, I do.
Je *dis*, *ſ*, *t*, *dîmes*, *dîtes*, *dirent*, I did.
Predire foretell, *dedire* to retract.
Medire to ſpeak ill, *contredire* contradict.
Ecrire, *ecrivant*, *ecrit*, to write.
J'*ecris*, *ſ*, *t*, *ecrivons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
J'*ecrivis* I did, *ecriray* I ſhall.
Que j'ecrive, that I may.

Que j'ecriviſſe, that I might.
Preſcrire to preſcribe, *decrire* to deſcribe.
Enfraindre, *enfraignant*, *enfraint*.
J'enfrains, *ſ*, *t*, *enfraignons*, *ez*, *ent*.
Etreindre, *etreignant*, *etreint*,
J'etreins ſ, *t*, *etreignons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Faire, *faiſat*, *fait*, to do.
Je fais, *ſ*, *t*, *faiſons*, *faites*, *font*, I do.
Je faiſois or *fis* I did, *feray* I ſhall.
Que je faſſe, that I may.
Que je fiſſe, that I might.
Defaire to undo, *Refaire* to mend.
Satisfaire to ſatisfie. *forfaire* to forfeit.
Contrefaire to counterfeit, *ſurfaire* to exact.
Frire and *fris* are only in uſe. to fry.
Fendre, *fendant*, *fendu*, to ſplit.
Je fends, *ſ*, *d*, *fendons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je fendis, I did.
Feindre, *feignant*, *feint*, to feign.
Je feinds, *ſ*, *d*, *feignons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je feignis, I did.
Fondre, *fondant*, *fondu*, to melt.
Je fonds, *ſ*, *d*, *fondons*, *ez*, *ent*.
Je fondis, I did melt.
Lire, *liſant*, *leu*, to read.
Je lis, *ſ*, *t*, *liſons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je lûs, I did read.
Mettre, *mettant*, *mis*, to put.
Je mets, *ſ*, *t*, *mettons*, *ez*, *ent*.

Je

Je *mis*, I did put.
Mordre, *mordant*, *mordu*, to bite.
Je *mords*, *ſ*, *d*, *mordons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je *mordis* I did, *mordray* I ſhall.
Tordre to twiſt, *detordre* to untwiſt.
Retordre to twiſt again, as *mordre*.
But *tors* twiſted, *retors*, as *du fil retors*, thread twiſted again.
Moudre, *moulant*, *moulu*, to grind.
Je *mouds*, *ſ*, *d*, are only in uſe.
Naitre, *naiſſant*, *nè*, to be born.
Je *nais*, *ſ*, *t*, *naiſſons*, *ez*, *ent*, I am born.
Je *naquis*, I was born.
Paitre, *paiſſant*, *repu* from *repaitre*.
Je *pais* or *repais*, *ſ*, *t*, *ſſons*, *ez*, *ent*.
Je *repus*, I did feed.
Plaire, *plaiſant*, *plû*, to pleaſe.
Je *plais* *ſ*, *t*, *ſons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je *plûs*, I did pleaſe.
Complaire to pleaſe, *deplaire* to diſpleaſe.
Pondre *pondant*, *pondu*, to lay Eggs.
Je *ponds* *ſ*, *d*, *pondons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je *pondis*, I did lay Eggs.
Peindre, *peignant*, *peint*, to paint.
Je *peinds*, *ſ*, *d*, *peignons*, *ez*, *ent*, I do.
Je *peignis*, I did paint.
Prendre, *prennant*, *pris*, to take.
Je *prends*, *ſ*, *d*, *prennons*, *ez*, *ent*.
Je *pris*, I did take.

Rire,

Rire, riant, ris, to laugh.
Je ris, ſ, t, rions, ez, ent.
Je rîs, I did laugh.
Rendre, rendant, rendu, to return.
Je rends, ſ, d, ons. ez, ent, I do.
Je rendis, I did return.
Sourdre has no other Tenſe, to ſpring.
Sourire, ſouriant, ſouris, to ſmile.
Abſoudre, abſolvant, abſous, to abſolve.
J'abſouds, ſ, d, abſolvons, ez, ent.
J'ay abſous, I have abſolved.
Abſoudray I ſhall, *abſoudrois* I ſhould.
Que j'abſolve, that I may.
Diſſoudre and *Reſoudre,* diſſolve and reſolve, as the Primitive, but
Abſolu, diſſolu, and *reſolu,* are Adjectives.
Suffire, ſuffiſant, ſuffi, to ſuffice.
Je ſuffis, ſ, t, ons, ez, ent, I do.
Je ſuffis, I did.
Suivre, ſuivant, ſuivi, to follow.
Je ſuis, ſ, t, ſuivons, ez, ent, I do.
Je ſuivis I did, *ſuivray* I will.
Pourſuivre, to perſecute.
Taire, taiſant, teu, to hold his tongue.
Je tais, ſ, t, ſons, ſez, ſent.
Je teus, I did conceal, *&c.*
Traire, traiant, trait, to milk.
Je trais, ſ, t, traions, ez, traient.
This Verb is defective in the reſt.

Attraire,

Attraire to attract, *diſtraire* to diſturb.
Extraire to extract, *portraire* to draw.
Soutraire to withdraw.
Traduire, traduiſant, traduit, to transfer.
Je traduis, ſ, t. traduiſons ez, ent, I do.
Je traduſis, I did.
Teindre, teignant, teint, to die.
Je teins, ſ, t, teignons, ez ent.
Je teignis, I did.
Tordre, tordant, tors, to twiſt.
Je tors, ſ, d, tordons, ez, tordent.
Je tordis, I did.
Vaincre or *convaincre convainquant, convaincu*, to convince.
Je convains, ſ, t, convainquons, ez, ent.
Je convainquis, I did convince.
Vivre, vivant, vecu, to live.
Je vis, ſ, t, vivons, vivez, vivent.
Je vecus or *je vequis*, I did live.
Revivre to live again, *ſurvivre* to ſurvive.

The Reader muſt obſerve, that changing (*re*) into (*ſ*) he ſhall have the Preſent Tenſe of Indicative Mood, as *prendre, prends, lire, lis*, I take, I read.
Changing (*e*) in *ay. prendray, liray.*
Adding (*ſe*) to the Perfect, he makes the Imperfect of the Optative Mood, as,
Je pris, priſſe, je lus, je luſſe.

But in the first Conjugation you must take the second Person Singular, as *tu parlas, parlasse.*

The End of Irregular Verbs.

A Catalogue of Verbs which do govern (*de*, of) after them.

Assurer d'aimer, to assure of loving.
S'Abstenir de pecher, abstain of sinning.
Apprehender de mourir, to fear of dying.
Charger de donner, to charge of giving.
Continuer de lire, to continue to read.
Confirmer d'assister, to confirm of assisting.
Commander d'aller, to command to go.
Contraindre de venir, to force to come.
Conjurer de secourir, to conjure of helping.
Conseiller de dormir, to counsel to sleep.
Courre risque de perir, run the hazard of perishing.
Diferer de faire, to delay to do.
Detourner d'obeir, to hinder from obeying.
Desister de manger, to cease to eat.
Divertir de s'employer, to divert of employing.
S'Eforcer d'honnorer, to endeavour to honour.
Empecher de rompre, to hinder from breaking.

Ex-

Exhorter de louer, to exhort for loving.
Faire ſemblant d'entendre, diſſemble to hear.
Forcer de courir, to force one to run.
Hâter de revenir, to make haſte of returning.
Inviter de diner, to invite to Dinner.
Permettre de ſouper, give leave to ſup.
Perſuader de dejuner, perſwade to breakfaſt.
Prier, ſuplier de donner, deſire to give.
Preſſer d'ecrire, to preſs to write.
Promettre d'obeir, to promiſe to obey.
Refuſer de conſoler, refuſe to comfort.
Reſoudre de vanger, reſolve to avenge.
Se repentir d'avoir dit, repent to have ſaid.
Souhaiter d'etre ſage, wiſh to be wiſe.
Se ſoucier de devenir, take care of becoming.
Tâcher d'endormir, endeavour to reſt.
Temoigner de l'amitié, ſhew friendſhip.
Tâter du Vin, to taſte Wine.

A Catalogue of Verbs that deſire to have (*à*) after them.

S'accoutumer a la pieté, uſe one ſelf to pity.
S'adonner à la vertu, give his mind to virtue.
S'appliquer aux arts, apply himſelf to arts.
Condamner au Gibet, condemn to the Gallows.

Commencer à bien dire, begin te ſpeak well.
Convier aux noces, invite to a wedding.
Deſtiner à la grace, deſtinate to grace.
Diſpoſer à l'amour, diſpoſe to love.
Encourager à ſoufrir, incourage to ſuffer.
S'Engager à un party, ingage himſelf into.
S'Etudier a bien faire, ſtudy how to do well.
S'Exercer à la Flute, exerciſe on the Flute.
Exciter à la colere, excite to anger.
Inciter aux honneurs, invite to honours.
Inviter aux plaiſirs. invite to pleaſures.
S'Obſtiner à une choſe, to be obſtinate.
S'Opiniatrer à jeuner, to be obſtinately reſolved to faſt.
S'Occuper à lire, apply himſelf in reading.
Se plaire à copier, pleaſe himſelf in copying.
Prendre plaiſir au jeu, take pleaſure at Gaming.
Prendre peine a s'enrichir, labour to thrive.
Prendre gout à l'etude, take taſte in Studies.
Pouſſer à bout, bring to the laſt puſh.
Se porter à l'envie, to be bent to envie.
Se preparer au voiage, diſpoſe for travelling.
Se prendre } *à rire*, begin to laugh at.
Se mettre }
Reduire aux abois, reduce to the laſt gaſp.
Reſter à la maiſon, ſtay at home.
Soumettre à ſes loix, ſubmit to his laws.

Se-

Sejourner à Rome, to abide at Rome.
Sacrifier à Dieu, Sacrifice to God.
Sellicıter à partir, to preſs to depart.
Servir à table, to ſerve at table.
Travailler à ſa fortnne, ſeek after fortune.
Tendre / *Viſer* | *á ſon but*, aim at his end.

A Catalogue of ſome Verbs that take no Articles at all after them.

To have *avoir*.
Martel en tete, to be vexed.
Afaire, to be buſy.
Chaud to be hot.
Froid to be cold.
Faim to be hungry.
Egard to have a reſpect.
Hate to be in haſt.
Envie to have a mind.
Paix to be in peace.
Priſe to have occaſion of vengeance.
Patience to have patience.
Raiſon to have reaſon.
Soin to have a care.
Opinion have an opinion.
Beau to have fair.
Avancer pas to go forward.
Battre froid to act coldly.

Boire chopine drink a pint.
Couper broche to put an end.
Couper court to ſpeak ſhort.
Courir danger run the hazard.
Couter bon to coſt much.
Crier mercy to cry mercy.
Demander compte to ask an account.
Demander pardon to call for pardon.
Demander congé to deſire leave.
Donner aſſignation to appoint.
Donner congé to give leave.
Donner entrée to introduce.
Donner courage to encourage.
Donner conſeil to give counſel.
Donner eſperance to put in hope.
Donner jour to give room.
Donner martel en tête to trouble one's brain.
Donner ombrage to give ſuſpicion.
Donner parole to promiſe.
Donner priſe to expoſe himſelf.
Donner *quartier* to quarter.

Faire to make. *Aſſaut* to fence with.
Bonne chere good cheer. *Bon* to warrrant.
Butin booty. *Compagnie* company.
Cas, etat, conte, Eſtem. *Conſcience* conſcience.
Credit to truſt. *Deſſeign* to deſign.
Difficulté to oppoſe. *Emplette* to buy goods.
Eſcorte to convoy. *Fête* to feaſt.

Faveur

Faveur to favour. *Force* to force.
Gloire to boast *Gaillie* to be merry.
Grace to forgive. *Homage* Idem.
Honneur Idem. *Honte* to ashame.
Jour to give place. *Jugement* Idem.
Lecture to read. *Marche* to bargain.
Mine to appear. *Metier* to trade.
Instance Idem. *Montre* to shew.
Nuit to grow dark. *Jour* to grow light.
Beau to be fine. *Sale* dirty.
Chaud hot. *Froid* cold.
Sec dry. *humide* moist.
Grand vent to blow hard.
Bon tems to be good.
Mauvais bad weather.

Faire to do.

Office de to do the office of.
Partie party, *Peur* to affraid.
Pitie to shew pity, *Present* a present,
Rencontre to have an encounter.
Semblant to make as if, *&c.*
Tête to oppose.
Treve to make a truce.
Vente to sell, *Voil* to sail.
Fausser compagnie to forsake company.
Gagner païs to fly away.
Hanter compagnie to frequent.
Mauvaise to haunt bad company.

Jouer partie to play a game.
Lever boutique to ſet up a ſhop.
Manger chaud, froid, to eat hot, cold.
Naitre boſſu, to be born crooked.
Mettre enchere, to out bid.
Mettre ordre, to give order.
Ouvrir boutique, to hold a ſhop.
Parler François, to ſpeak French.
Paſſer maitre, to become a maſter.
Payer tribut, to pay the tribute.
Perdre courage, to loſe heart.
Perdre cœur, idem.
Porter coup, to get an effect.
Porter envie, to envy.
Porter bonheur, bear a good luck.
Porter malheur, to cauſe an ill luck.
Porter ombre, to give ſuſpicion.
Prendre, to take.
Avis, advice. *Aſſeurance*, ſecurity.
Congè, leave. *Courage*, courage.
Delay, delay. *Femme*, a wife.
Garde, to have a care. *Medecine*, phyſick.
Langue, to inquire. *Naiſſance*, to be born.
Peine, pains. *Parti*, party.
Pied, roots. *Plaiſir*, pleaſure,
Poſſeſſion, poſſeſſion.
Querelle, the quarrel up.
Reſolution, reſolution.
Terre, to land.

Prêter, to give.
Aide, ſuccours. *Faveur*, favour.
Serment, to take oath.
Rendre, to return.
Combat, fight. *Compte*, account.
Gorge, to vomit. *Maitre*, to make perfect.
Reputer ſage, to believe one wiſe.
Retenir place, to keep place.
Scavoir gré, to be grateful.
Sembler bon, to like well.
Sembler mauvais, to diſlike.
Tenir bon, to hold faſt.
Tenir, to hold, keep.
Boutique, to keep a ſhop.
Conſeil, counſel. *Compagnie*, company.
Compte, an account. *Conte*, eſteem.
Cabaret, a Tavern. *Maiſon* a Houſe.
Menage, a family. *Rang*, rank.
Tirer païs, to travel.
Tronſſer bagage, to fly away.
Trouver, to find.
Bon, good. *Mauvais*, ill.
Etrange, ſtrange. *Maitre*, a Maſter.

A Catalogue of ſome pleaſant Galliciſms.

I.

Vous avez beau m'ecrire.
In vain you write to me.
Il a beauſe rompre la tête.
He troubles himſelf in vain.
Elle n'a pas la maille.
She is not worth a pin.

II.

J'ay failli de tomber,
I did almoſt fall down.
J'ay penſé mourir.
I loſt almoſt my Life.

III.

Cracher au nez à quelqu'un.
To deſpiſe ſome body.
Cracher au baſſin.
To give his money unwillingly.
Graiſſer la pate à l'Advocat.
To draw the Attorney to, *&c.*

IV.

Se defaire de quêque choſe.
To eaſe himſelf of a thing.
Je me ſuis defait de tous mes Ennemis.
I parted with all my Enemies.

De-

Defaire une armée.
To root an Army.
Se defaire de ſoy même.
To murder himſelf.

V.

Donner du nez en terre.
To be much miſtaken.
Donner carriere a ſon cheval.
To leave the Bridle unto his Horſe.
Donner carriere à ſon humeur.
To pleaſe his fancy.
Donner les mains à l'enenemy.
To favour the Enemies.
Fournir ſa carriere. To finiſh one's Life.

VI.

Je me doutois bien de cela.
I did indeed queſtion that.

VII.

C'eſt à moy, c'eſt à votre tour.
It is mine, 'tis your turn.
Je ſuis à jeun, je ſuis de noces.
I am fatting, I am invited to a Wedding.

VIII.

Faire acroire, to make one believe.
A ſa fantaiſie, after one's fancy.
A ſon plaiſir, to his own will.
A ſçavoir à quêqu'un, to adviſe.
Le bel eſprit, to give golden words.
De neceſſité vertu, to ſerve the time.

De-

Du mieux qu'on pourra.
To have an eye upon one ſelf.
Un chef d'œure, a Maſter-work.
De cent ſous quatre.
Out of a Roſenoble a penny.
Le mauvais garçon, the part of an ill boy, of a fool.
Se faire tenir a quatre, to play the Madman.
Faire du Roy, du Prince, du Maitre, to act as a King, as a Prince.
Le ſuffiſant,, to boaſt himſelf.
Et tenir pour quelqu'un, to hold any bodies part.
Faire faire un habit, to cauſe a ſuit to be made.
Faire le fou, to play the fool.
Se faire fort de, to give himſelf for an able Man.
Faire le fait, to do the buſineſs.
Faire venir, to bid to come.
Faire mourir, to put to death.
Faire de petits pieds, to be brought to bed.
Faire du bien à quelqu'un, to do well to ſomebody.
Faire la lexive, to waſh.
Faire ſçavoir, to ſignifie.
Faire ſouvenir, to remember.
Faire tant qu'il meurt, to bring him to death.

Faire

Faire tenir, to give, to ſend.

Faire trouver bon ſon affaire, to make his own buſineſs good.

IX.

Avoir afaire, to have to do.

Avoir afaire a aucun, to contract.

Auoir à faire à une, to medlle with.

Avoir à faire de quelqu'un, to want one's aſſiſtance.

Je *n'ay que faire avec vous*, I have nothing to deal with you.

Nous n'avons que faire, we have nothing to do,

C'eſt un homme qui n'a qne faire, he is an idle Fellow.

Je *n'en ay que faire*. I have no occaſion for't.

Cela luy fait grand mal, that hurts him very much.

Cecy me fait grand bien, this pleaſeth me well.

X.

Il me fait mal d'elle, I do pity on her.

C'eſt à moy à faire, It is my own buſineſs.

C'eſt à vous à faire ſeulement, it lyes only in you.

C'eſt fait de luy, 'tis done with him.

Je n'en feray rien, I ſhan't do it.

Auſſitôt fait que dit, as ſoon done as ſaid.

A quoy faire? à quoy bon? to what purpoſe.

C'en

C'en eſt fait, the buſineſs is over.

XI.

Gagner au pied, to fly away.
Jouer ſon perſonage, to act.
Se louer de quelqu'un, to be contented with one.
Malgré moy, in ſpite of me.
Malgré qu'il en ait, in ſpite of his teeth.
Manquer d'amis, to want friends.
Marcher du pair, to make even.
Se paſſer de peu, to be ſatisfied with little.
Se paſſer de quelque choſe, to abſtain of ſomething.
Se piquer d'honneur, to ſtand upon the point of honour.
Se piquer de peu de choſe, to be offended for ſmall matter.

XII.

Prendre à cœur, to take a thing up.
A compagnon, Idem.
A Femme, a Wife.
A partie, declare himſelf a party.
A temoin, to teſtify.
En haine, to hate ſomebody.
Garde à la condition, to look on his own condition.
En bonne part, in good part.
En mauvaiſe part, to take it ill.
En gré, to ſuffer generouſly.

Pour

Pour Juge, to chuſe a Judge.
Sur ſoy, to take upon himſelf.
Sur le fait, on the ſpot, fact.
Il luy en a bien pris, the thing did turn him well.
S'en prendre à quelqu'un, to accuſe ſomebody of a thing.

XIII.

Cela ne me revient pas, that pleaſeeh me not.
Cela luy revient à la bouche, that riſeth up his Stomach.
Ce Livre me revient à 60 ſous, that Book coſt me 60 pence.
Il ne vous en reviendra rien, ye ſhall get nothing by the bargain.

XIV.

Tenir, to hold.

Il ne tient pas à luy que vous ne ſoiez mariée. It doth not ſtand by him, if you be not married.
Je ne tiens pas de vous, I don't depend on you.
Vous ne tenez rien de votre Mere, You are not like your Mother.
Il ſe tient à peu de choſe, he holds it up for ſmall matter.
Nous nous tenons icy proche, we live here hard by.
J'en tiens, I am capot. undone.

XV.

XV.

Tirer à la fin, to expire.
Tirer à quelque choſe, to aim at ſomething.
Trencher du brave, to act proudly.
Trencher court, to cut ſhort.

XVI.

Il en eſt venu à ſon honneur, he glorioufly carried on his deſign.
Venir à bout d'une affaire, to bring a thing to a happy end.
Venir à bout de ſon ennemy, to overcome his enemy.

XVII.

Ne vous jouez pas á elle, do not truſt upon her.
La fortune ſe joue de nous, fortune laughs at us.
Quel perſonage jouerez vous, what will you act?
Je vous joueray un tour, I will put a trick upon you.

XVIII.

A combien vous revient ce Livre?
How much did you pay for that Book?
Je l'ay acheté au poid de l'or, I bought it as dear as gold it ſelf.
Allez audevant de Madmoiſelle votre Sœur.
Go and meet the Lady your Siſter.

A Catalogue of Numbers. Days of the Week, Months of the Year. And other things thereunto belonging.

1	*Un une*	one	11	*Onze*	eleven
2	*Deux*	two	12	*Douze*	twelve
3	*Trois*	three	13	*Treize*	thirteen
4	*Quatre*	four	14	*Quatorze*	fourteen
5	*Cinq.*	five	15	*Quinze*	fifteen
6	*Six*	six	16	*Seize*	sixteen
7	*Sêt*	seven	17	*Dix set.*	seventeen
8	*Huit*	eight	18	*Dixhuit*	eighteen
9	*Neuf*	nine	19	*Dixneuf*	nineteen
10	*Dix*	ten	20	*Vint*	twenty.

21 *Vingt & un* one and twenty
22 *Vint deux*, not *Vint & deux*
31 *Trente & un* one and thirty
32 *Trente deux*, not *Trente & deux*, &c.

40	*Quarante*	40 forty
50	*Cinquante*	50 fifty
60	*Soixante*	60 sixty
70	*Soixante & dix*	70 seventy
80	*Quatrevints*	80 eighty
90	*Quatrevints & dix*	90 ninety
100	*Cent*	100 hundred

Soixante	threeſcore
Quatrevints	fourſcore
Sixvingts	ſixſcore.

Un cent	one hundred
Deux cens	two hundred
Mille	one thouſand
Million	a million.

Of the Days.

Dimanche	1. Sunday
Lundy	2. Monday
Mardy	3. Tueſday
Mecredy	4. Wedneſday
Jeudy	5. Thurſday
Vendredy	6. Friday
Samedy	7. Saturday
Une Semaine	a Week.

Of the Ordinal Numbers.

Le premier, ſecond, troiſieme, quatieme.
La premiere, ſeconde, les premiers, -res.
The firſt, ſecond, third, fourth, *&c.*

By adding (*ieme*) to all other Numbers you may have the Ordinal; as for example, *Cinqu-ieme, Six ieme, Set-ieme,* &c.

Of

Of the Numeral Adverbs.

Une-fois once, *deux fois* twice, *trois fois* thrice, *quatre fois* four times.

By adding (*fois*) to the numbers, you ſhall have all the other Adverbs; as for example, *dix fois*, *cent-fois*, ten, hundred times.

Of the Twelve Months.

1	*Janvier*	January	7	*Juillet*	July
2	*Fevrier*	February	8	*Aout*	Auguſt
3	*Mars*	March	9	*Septembre*	er
4	*Avril*	April	10	*Octobre*	er
5	*May*	May	11	*Novembre*	er
6	*Juin*	June	12	*Decembre*	er

Of the Four Seaſons.

I. *Le Printems*	the Spring
II. *L'Eté*	the Summer
III. *L'Antomne*	the Autumn
IV. *L'Hiver*	the Winter.

Of the Holy Days.

Noël Chriſtmaſs, or, *la Naiſſance de J. C.*

Pâques Eaſter, or, *la Reſurrection.*
Pentecôte Whitſontide, or, *la Deſcente du Saint Eſprit.*
Les Etrenes New-years-day, *Circonciſion.*
Les Rois Twelfth day, *ou Epiphanie.*
La Chandeleur Candlemas-day, *Puriſication.*
Notre d'ame, Lady-day.
La Saint Jean, Midſummer-day.
La Saint Michel, Michaelmaſs-day.
La Touſſaints, All-Saints.
La Saint Martin, Martlemaſs-day.
Le Mardy-gras, Shrove-Tueſday.
Le jour des Cendres, Aſh-Wedneſday.
La Mi-careme, Mid-lent.
Le jour des Rameaux, Palm-Sunday.
Le Jeudy ſaint, Holy Thurſday.
Le Vendredy ſaint, Good Friday.

The Parts of the Day.

L'Aube du jour, the break of day.
Au point du jour, by break of day.
Le *matin*, the morning.
De bonne heure, betimes, very early.
Au lever du Soleil, at the Sun riſing.
L'apres midy, the afternoon.
Le coucher du Soleil, the Sun ſet.
Sur le midy, about noon.
L'avant midy, the forenoon.

Vers

Vers le ſoir, about the evening.
La nuit, the night, *minuit*, midnight.
Pendant toute la nuit, through all the night.
Une grande heure, a great hour.
Demie heure, half an hour.
Un quart d'heure, a quarter of an hour.

Un moment, idem.
Une minute, idem.
En un inſtant, idem.
} *En un clin d'oeil*, in the wink of an Eye.

Dans huit jours, within this ſenight.
Dans quinze jours, within this fortnight.

About the Weather.

Beau, *mauvis*, *ſec*, *humide*, *chaud*, *froid*, *tems*, fine, bad, dry, damp, hot, cold, Weather.

Clair, *couvert*, *pluviex*, *etouffant*, clear, cloudy, rainy, ſcorching.

Clair de Lune, Moon-ſhine.
Brouillard fog, *vent* wind, *pluye* rain.
Tempête ſtorm, *ouragan* hurricane.
Le tonnere thunder, *une eclaire* lightning.
Le foudre thunder-bolt, *grêle* hail.
Roſée dew, *neige* ſnow, *gelée* froſt.
Glace Ice, *inondation* a flood.

A Catalogue of the Parts of humane Body.

Le corps, the body.
Les cheveux, the hair.
La tête, the head.
Les oreilles, the ears.
Le front, the forehead.
Les ſourcils, eye brows.
Les paupieres, eye-lids.
Les yeux, *l'œil*, eyes.
Les joues, the cheeks.
Le nez, the noſe.
Les narines, the noſtrils.
La barbe, the beard.
La bouche, the mouth.
Les levres, the lips.
Les dents, *une dent*, teeth, tooth.
La langue, the tongue.
Les machoires, the jaws.
Les gencives, the gums.
Le goſier, the throat.
Le palais, the palate.
Le menton, the chin.
Cou neck. *Epaule* ſhoulder. *Bras* arms.
Aiſſelle arm hole. *Coude* elbow.
Poignet wriſt. *Doigt* finger.
Pouce thumb. *La poitrine* the breaſt.

Le

Le ſein idem. *Le ſein* boſom. *Le ventre* belly.
Nombril Navel. *Le dos* back. *Les cotes* ribs.
Le cotê ſide. *Le derriere* the backſide.
Le devant the foreſide. *Les feſſes* the buttocks
La cuiſſe the thigh. *La hanche* hip.
Les genoux knees. *Le jarret* ham.
Les jambes legs. *Le gras* the calf.
L'os the ſhin. *Les pieds* feet. *le peid* foot.
La cheville ancle, *Le cou* inſtep.
Le talon heel. *Les orteils* toes.
La peau skin. *Un os* a bone. *Veine* veine.
Nerf ſinew. *Muſcle* idem. *Artere* idem.
Chair fleſh. *Graiſſe* fat. *Mouelle* marrow.
Les ongles nails. *Le ſang* blood.
Urine idem. *Salive* ſpittle. *Morve* ſnot.
Larmes tears. *L'Eſtomach* idem.
Le cœur heart. *L'ame* ſoul. *Poumons* lungs.
Le foy liver. *La rate* ſpleen. *Rognon* kidney.
Les boyaux guts. *La matrice* womb.
La veſſie bladder.

Of Kindred.

1 *Triſayeul*, Great great Grandfather.
2 *Biſayeul*, great Grandfather.
3 *Ayeul*, Grandfather.
4 *Pere*, Father. 5. *Fils*, Son.
6 *Petit fils*, Grandſon.
7 *Fils du petit fils*, great Grandſon.

8 *Petit fils du petit fils*, Great great Grandſon.

Frere, Brother. *Sœur*, Siſter.

Couſin Germain id. *Couſine Germain* id.

Petit Couſin. Petite Couſine.

Beau Pere. Beau frere. Belle mere. } in law
Belle ſœur. Beau fils. Belle fille. }

Fille Daughrer. *Petite F.* Grand-D.

Oncle, Uncle. *Tante*, Aunt.

Neveu, Nephew.

Niece, Niece. *Mary*, Husband.

Femme, Wife. *Parent*, Kinſman.

Parente, Kinſwoman. *Ancêtres*, Anceſtors.

Parentage, Relation.

Parrain, Godfather. *Marraine*, Godmother.

Filleul, Godſon. *Filleule*, God daughter.

Compere, Goſſip. *Commere*, She-goſſip.

Fiancè } betrothed.
Fiancèe }

Mariè } Married.
Mariée }

Veuf, a Widower. *Veuve*, a Widow.

Enfant, Child. *Orfelin*, Orphan.

Adopté, adopted. *Suppoſé*, ſuppoſed.

Garçon, a Boy. *Heritier*, an Heir.

Batard, Baſtard. *Cadet*, younger B.

Cadette, younger S. *Aîné*, the eldeſt.

Ainée, id. *Fils de famille*, Gentleman.

Pere de famille } Houſekeeper.
Mere de famille }
Tuteur, Tutor. *Curateur*, Guardian.
Tutrice, idem. *Curatrice*, idem.
Nourricier, FoſterFather.
Nourriciere, a Nurſe.
Nourriçon, a Nurſe Child.

Frere de lait } Brother } on the milk
Sœur de lait } Siſter } ſide.

Mineur, Minor. *Sage femme*, Midwife.

Of needful Adverbs.

I.

Bien, *mal*, well, ill.
Beaucoup much, *peu* little.
Plus more, *moins* leſs.
Aſſez enough, *trop* too much.
Quand when, *à preſent* now.
Aujourduy to day, *Demain* to morrow.
Hier, yeſterday.
Avanthier, the day before yeſterday.
Bientôt ſoon, *tard* late.
Toujours, always. *Jamais*, never, ever.
Icy, here, *là* there. *Par icy*, this way.
Par là, that way. *Par où*, which way.
Juſqu'icy, hitherto. *Juſquelà*, thitherto.
Juſqu'où, whitherto. *D'icy*, from hence.

De

De là, from thence.
Ailleurs, elſewhere. *Autrement*, otherwiſe.
Devant, before. *Derriere*, behind.
Enhaut, above. *Enbas*, below
Dedans, within. *Dehors*, without.
Deſſus, above. *Deſſous*, under.
Par devant, forward.
Par derierre, backwad.
Souvent, often. *Rarement*, ſeldom.
Cyaprés, hereafter. *Autrefois*, formerly.
Par tout, every where.
En pas-un lieu, nowhere.
En quelque lieu, ſomewhere.

II.

Combien d'argent, how much money.
Combien de pommes, how many apples.
Autant, ſo much, ſo many.
Fort peu, very little, very few.
En verité, indeed, in truth.
Sans doute, undoubtedly.
Veritablement, truly. *Sagement*, wiſely.
Temerairement, raſhly.
A l'etourdy, at random.

III.

Peut etre, perhaps, it may be.
Par hazard, by chance.
Heureuſement, happily.
Malheureuſement, unhappily.
Vite, *vitement*, quickly.

Tout

Tout bellement, ſoftly.
Pareillement, likewiſe.
Difficilement, hardly, ſcarce.
Autrement, otherwiſe.
Tout à cette heure, preſently, by and by, juſt now.
De tems à autre, now and then.
Plutôt rather, *tôt* ſoon.
Plus tôt ſooner, *tard* later.
Avec with *ſans* without.
Par by, through, *pour* for.
Contre againſt, *parmi* among.
Entre, between, betwixt.
Environ about, *proche* near.
Envers towards, *hormis* except.
Nonobſtant, notwithſtanding.
Neanmoins, nevertheleſs.
Juſqu'à revoir, till the next meeting.

I. Dialogue.

Entre le Maitre & ſes Ecoliers, touchant les Reigles Nouvelles du Françoiſ.

M. BON *jour mes Enfans, avez vous bien appris, ſçavez vous bien votre Leçon par cœur ?*

Good morrow t'ye Children, did ye learn well, do you know well your Leſſon by heart?

E. *Nous*

E. *Nous l'avons fort bien apris, loué ſoit Dieu.*

We all did learn it pretty well, God be praiſed.

M. *Venez auprès de moy, je vous ecouteray l'un après l'autre; & ſi vous l'avez bien appris, je vous recompenſeray incontinent.*

Come near me, I will hear you one after another; and if you have got it well, I will immediately reward ye.

E. *Par où faut il que nous commencions?*

Which way muſt we begin?

M. *N'avez vous pas marqué votre Leçon dans votre Grammaire?*

Did ye not note your Leſſon in your Grammar?

E. *Nous n'en avons encore point, achetez nous en, s'il vous plait, nous vous rendrons l'argent.*

We have got none yet, by us ſome if you pleaſe, we will return you the money.

M. *Tres volontiers, tenez mes Demoiſelles, en voicy qui vous ſont dediées, prenez les.*

Very willingly, ſee there my pretty Ladies, here ye have my own dedicated unto you, take 'em.

E. *Enſeignez nous à lire proprement afin que*

nous

nous n'ayons point de peine à vous entendre, Monſieur.

Do teach us to read well, that we may have no trouble to underſtand you, Sir.

M. *Ecoutez moy & prononcez après moy, je vous prie.*

Hear me and do pronounce after me, pray.

E. *Comment prononcez vous ce mot là Mr. il eſt fort difficile; prononce-je bien?*

How do you pronounce that word, Sir? 'tis very hard; do I pronounce it well?

M. *Repetez le encore une fois, vous le prononcerez beaucoup mieux.*

Repeat it again once more, you ſhall pronounce it much better.

II. Dialogue.

E. *J'entens dêja bien tout ce que je lis, mais je n'oſerois encore parler François.*

I underſtand already all what I read, but I dare not yet ſpeak French.

M. *Ponrquoy mon Fils, ma Fille, il ne faut pas etre honteux, auprez de moy.*

Why ſo my Son, my pretty Girl, you muſt not be aſhamed with me.

E. *J'ay*

E. *J'ay peur qu'on ne ſe moque de moy.*

I fear to be laught at.

M. *Au contraire, on prendra plaiſir à vous corriger.*

To the contrary, one will be pleaſed to correct you.

E. *Je voudrois pouvoir parler auſſi bien Françeis que ma Sœur Elizabeth, je le parlerois toujours.*

I wiſh I could ſpeak as good French as my Siſter Betty, I would ſpeak it always.

M. *Dans un mois ou deux, vous parlerez mieux, ou du moins auſſi bien qu'elle.*

In a month or two, you ſhall ſpeak better, or at leaſt as well as ſhe.

E. *Vous me faites revenir le cœur, je commencois dêja à perare courage & à me deſeſperer.*

You do revive my heart again, I begun already to loſe courage. and to deſpair.

M. *Prenez plaiſir a toujours parler, bien ou mal, on vous corrigera & vous aprendrez.*

Take pleaſure always to ſpeak, right or wrong, one will correct you, and you ſhall learn.

E. *Enſeignez moy donc bien la maniere de conjuguer un Verbe Françoiſ & Anglois.*

Teach me then the manner how to conjugate well a French and an Engliſh Verb.

M.

M. *De tout mon cœur, remarquez bien ces quatre façons differentes l'une de l'autre.*
J'ay un beau Livre François, I have.
Je n'ay pas un amy a Londres, I have not.
Ay-je bien appris ma Leçon? have I learnt?
N'ay-je pas beaucoup Profité? have I not?

E. *J'entends fort bien cette belle distinction, Mr.*

I do well understand that fine distinction.

III. Dialogue.

E. Combien de manieres avez vous de parler ſemblable a Celle cy, dites le moy je vous prie.

How many ways of ſpeaking have ye like to this, pray Sir, do tell it me?

M. *Il n'y en a point d'autres; mais on les varie ſelon les perſonnes & les tems.*

There are no others; but they do vary according to the Perſons and Tenſes.

E. Je vous entends tres bien; combien de tems differents avez vous pour chaque perſonne.

I do underſtand you pretty well; how many different Tenſes have you for each Perſon.

M. *Il y en a ſept, prenez bien garde à cet ordre.*

There

There are ſeven; mind well this order.

J'ay un bon couteau, I have a good knife.

J'avois un amye, I had a friend.

J'ûs hier de l'argent, I had money laſt night.

J'auray tantot fait, I ſhall have quickly done.

J'aurois eté chez vous, I would have been at your houſe.

Tout le monde croit que j'aye de l'affection pour vous.

Every one believes that I have ſome inclination for you.

On croioit que j'euſſe plus d'eſprit que mon Frere.

People believed that I had more wit than my Brother.

E. *Je comprens fort aiſemen cet ordre la.*

I underſtand eaſily that order.

M. *Hé bien, faites de même de toutes les autres perſonnes ſingulieres & plurieles.*

Well then, do the ſame for all the other perſons both ſingular and plural.

E. *Pourquoy vous ſervez vous de (que* that) *que nous laiſſons fort ſouvent en Anglois?*

Why do ye make uſe of (*que* that) which we very often leave out in Engliſh?

M. *Il faut l'exprimer par neceſſité en Françeis.*

It muſt abſolutly be expreſſed in French.

Coryez

Croyez vous que je ſois ſotte? d'ye believe I be fool?

Vous laiſſez (que) en Anglois, & non pas en François.

Ye leave out (that) in Engliſh, not in French.

E. *Je vous remercie, parlons d autres choſes.*

I thank ye, let us ſpeak of other things.

IV. Dialogue.

E. *Expliquez moy l'ordre de ranger les, mots quand on fait une Interrogation a la 3 perſonne.*

Explain me the order how to put the words, when an Interogation is to be made in the 3 Perſon.

M. *Le voicy, ecoutez bien, & faites comme moy.*

Here it is, hear me, and do as I do.

Le Roy eſt il à la Cour? Is the King at Court?

La Reine eſt elle belle? Is the Queen handſome?

Mon Frere parle t-il bien mieux que moy?

Doth my Brother ſpeak much better than I?

Pourquoy parle t'on François à votre Logis?

Why, do they ſpeak French at your Houſe?

Vos amies vous aiment-elles plusque moy?
Do your friends love you more than I do?

E. *C'eſt aſſez, il faut faire du mechant anglois, pour parler à la Françoiſe.*

It s enough, one ought to make bad engliſh, to ſpeak after the French well.

M. *Toutes les Langues du monde ont quelque choſe de ſingulier qui les diſtingue.*

All the Languages in the world have ſome particular thing that diſtinguiſhes 'em.

E. *Votre (on) me donne beaucoup de peine, obligez moy de me le bien expliquer, Mr.*

Your (on) troubles me very much, do as much for me, as to explain it well.

M. *Que dit on, que diſoit on, que dira-t-on, que diroit on, ſi je me marie à preſent?*

What do they ſay, did they ſay, will they ſay, would they ſay, if I do marry now?

E. *Je vois que votre (on) ſignifie en Anglois,* they, people, men, one, it is, *car nous. Expliquons (on dit) par,* they ſay, people ſay, men ſay, one ſays, it is ſaid.

M. *Vous avez raiſon; mais le mot (il) eſt auſſi à remarquer pour ſa differente ſignification.*

You are in the right, but the word (il) doth alſo deſerve to be noted for its variouſneſs.

E.

E. *J'entends bien qu'il ſignifie* (he *ou* it) I know that it ſignifies (he, or it.)

Il me connoit & m'ayme, he knows and loves me; *Il pleut, il neige*, it rains, it ſnows.

V. Dialogue.

E. *Enſeignez nous à preſent l'uſage des pronoms perſonels, poſſeſifs & relatifs.*

Do teach us now the uſe of the pronouns, perſonal, poſſeſſive and relative.

M. *Les Perſonels ſont ces neuf ſuivants. Je, tu, il, elle, on, nous, vous, ils, elles.*

The Perſonals are theſe following Nine, I, thou, he, ſhe, we, ye; they.

E. *Vous n'en dites que ſept en Anglois.*

You tell but ſeven in Engliſh.

M. *Vous ſcavez bien que (il) comme auſſi (on) ſignifie la choſe inanimée, ou une perſonne en general ſans rien nommer.*

You know that (il) as well as (on) do ſignify a thing inanimated, or a Perſon in general, without naming any thing.

E. *Pourquoy dites vous, moy, toy, luy, eux, au lieu de je, tu, il, ils?*

Why do you make uſe of moy, toy, luy, eux, inſtead of je, tu, il, ils?

M. *Ces pronoms ſont appellez abſolus, quoy qu'on ſe ſerve avec les Verbes de moy, toy, au lieu de me, te.*

Theſe Pronouns are called abſolute, tho we make uſe of 'em inſtead of *me, te.*

E. *Il eſt vray, vous dites, donnez moy, donne toy, donnez luy,* give me, thee, him.

It is true, you ſay, do give me, give thou thy ſelf, give him, or her, or it.

M. *On dit auſſi moy, toy, luy, elle, nous, vous, eux, elles, avec, tous ce qui n'eſt pas Verbe.*

They ſay alſo, moy, toy, luy, elle, nous, vous, eux, elles, with a thing that is not a Verb.

With me *avec moy,* for thee *pour toy,* by him *auprès de luy,* near her *proche d'elle.*

It belongs to them, *c'eſt à eux,* or *à elles.*

E. *Que ſignifie (leur?)* what ſignifies *leur?*

M. *Il ſert au datif ſing. & plur. & eſt indeclinable.*

It ſerves to the dative ſing. and plur. and 'tis undeclinable.

E. *Il ſignifie donc* (their *&* them) *en Anglois.*

It ſignifies then, (their and them) in Engliſh.

M. *Auſſi*

M. *Auſſi fait il*, it doth ſo; *par ex.* for an example.

Leur bon Vin, their good Wine, *me plait*, pleaſes me.

Je leur donneray, I will give them.

E. *Je vous rend graces, c'eſt aſſez pour une fois.*

I thank you, 'tis enough for this time.

VI. Dialogue.

E. *Les Verbes Reciproques veulent ils toujours deux pronoms perſonels devant eux, Monſieur?*

Will the Reciprocal Verbs have always before them two pronouns perſonal, Sir?

M. *Ouy ſans doute; comme dans ces exemples.*

Je me rejouis de vous voir, I rejoyce my ſelf to ſee you.

Tu te divertis a mes depens, thou diverteſt thy ſelf at my own coſt; *Il ſe repent d'avoir perdu tant de tems*, he repents himſelf to have loſt ſo much time; *Elle s'en va à Paris*, ſhe goes to Paris.

E. *Vous en mettez neant moins un derrière le Verbe, quand vous faites une interrogation, pourquoy?*

You, do nevertheleſs put one after the Verb when you make an Interogation, why ſo?

M. *Vous faites la meme choſe en Anglois, & dans toutes les autres Langues de l'Europe.*

You do the ſame thing in Engliſh, as well as in every other Language in Europe.

E. *Eclairciſſez bien cette matiere, s'il vous plait.*

Do explain this matter well, if you pleaſe.

M. *Remarquez ces exemples*, obſerve theſe examples.

Le Roy G 3. eſt il allé chaſſer avec le Duc de Zells?

Is King W. 3. gone to Hunting with the Duke of Zels?

La Princeſſe Anne n'eſt-elle pas fort Charitable?

Is the Princeſs Ann not very much Charitable?

Le Duc de Glouceſter ne devient il pas bien ſage?

Doth not the Duke of Glouceſter grow very wiſe?

Ne fera-t-on pas des feux de joye au retour du Roy?

Will they not make Bonfires at the King's return?

La France ſera-t-elle toujours ſurveillante?

Shall France always be watchful? Les

Les Ennemis de la Croix prospereront ils toujours?

Shall the enemies of the Cross always prosper?

La Paix n'est-elle pas meilleure que la Guerre?

Is not Peace better than War?

N'est on pas bien aise d'etre à l'ombre sous son Figuier?

Is not every one glad to sit under the shadow of his Fig-tree?

E. *Ces Exemples sont suffisants; je vous remercie.*

These Examples do suffice me; I thank you.

M. *Souvenez vous de moy, & sachez que la conversation vous fournira le reste, car c'est le propre des François d'etre complaisans.*

Remember me, and know that conversation will help you for the rest, for French men are generally inclined to please strangers.

Dialogues entre la Maitresse & ses Ecolieres Pensionnaires.

I. Dialogue de l'Ordre de l'Ecole.

M. *JE vous prie mes cheres Demoiselles, ayez soin de bien compasser votre tems &*

dapprendre à le menager, car c'eſt la plus precieuſe choſe de monde.

I intreat you my dear Gentlewomen, take heed to compaſs your time well, and learn how to manage it, for it is the moſt precious jewel in the world.

E. *Le bel ordre que vous nous faites tenir dans la diſtribution de nos heures, nous anime à nous en bien ſervir.*

The good order which you do make us keep, through the diſtribution of our hours, does incite us to make a good uſe thereof.

M. *A ſept heures vous devez reciter vos Leçons Françoiſes par cœur, & à 8 heures aller dejeuner, à fin de reveiller un peu vos Eſprits.*

At ſeven of the Clock you muſt ſay your Leſſons by heart, at 8 go to eat your Breakfaſt, that you may revive your Spirits a little.

E. *L'Exercice que nous faiſons de puis 9 heures juſqu'a dix, onze & douze, eſt trop bien ordonné, pour ne s'y pas encourager davantage.*

The Exercice we do from 9 in the morning, till ten, eleven and twelve, is too well ordered, not to be more and more engaged to it.

M. *Aprés*

M. *Aprés diner vous vous divertiſſez juſqu'à 2 heures dans la cour & le jardin; il vous faut donc auſſi divertir l'eſprit par la lecture.*

After dinner you do divert your ſelf till 2 of the Clock, in the yard or in the garden; you muſt likewiſe divert your mind thro' reading.

E. *Nous liſons 4 fois, ecrivons 2 fois, & joüons 2 fois, l'ordre en eſt admirable; ſi l'on ſe pouvoit paſſer de manger, nous ne perdrions jamais de tems.*

We read 4 times, write three, and play two; ſuch order is laudable; if we could live without eating, we ſhould never loſe any time.

M. *Le tems qu'on donne pour la refection neceſſaire du Corps, ſert à reparer la force de l'ame, & an apprend mieux quand on ne penſe pas au manger.*

That time which is ſpent for the neceſſary refreſhment of the Body, conduces to the reviving the forces of the Soul; and one doth better learn, when his mind is not bent to eating.

II. Dialogue de l'Ordre du manger.

M. *Vous devez mes belles Demoiſelles vous ſouvenir*

ſouvenir de mettre vos Livres & vos ouvrages à part, ayant lavè vos mains, entrez dans la ſale.

You ought, my pretty Ladies, to remember to put your Books and Works aſide, and after having waſh'd your hands, get into the hall.

E. *Les Prieres que vous nous faites dire avant & aprés le repas, nous ſemblent fort de vôtes, nous les voulons toutes mettre par ecrit.*

The Prayers which you teach us to ſay, both before and after the meal, ſeem very Godly unto us, we will put them all in writing.

M. La modeſtie vous eſt recommandée à table; il faut tenir vos ſerviettes attachées avec une epingle ſous le menton, pour vous exempter de graiſſe.

*M*odeſty on board is recommended to you all; you muſt have your Napkins pinned under your chin, to keep you from being greaſy.

E. *Nous avons bien du plaiſir, Mademoiſelle de voir que vous nous ſervez de tout ce qu'il y a ſur la table avec tant de propreté.*

We are very much pleas'd, *M*iſtreſs, to ſee that you ſerve us with ſo much nicety of what is upon the table.

M. Vous

M. Vous avez chacune votre couteau, votre fourchette & votre cuillier, ſervez vous en honetement.

You have every one a knife, a fork, and a ſpoon, make uſe of 'em honeſtly.

E. *Vous faites fort bien, Maitreſſe, de ſervir du potage à chacune ſur ſon aſſiette, car on ſe degoute en voyant tant de cuilliers au plat.*

You do pretty well, Miſtreſs, to ſerve up ſome Porrage upon our Plates, for it is unpleaſant to ſee at once ſo many ſpoons in one diſh.

M. *Vous avez la liberté de demander ce qui vous agrée le plus mes Demoiſelles, mais il ne faut pas faire un magazin de viande devant vous.*

You have the liberty to ask for what you agree the moſt Ladies; but you muſt not keep a magazine of meats before you.

E. *Vos Leçons ſont fondées ſur la belle pratique, & vous faites & nous faites faire ce que vous dites.*

Your Leſſons are gounded upon the fair practice; for you do your ſelf, and bid us to do what you ſay.

III. Dialogue, du Tems de la Recreation.

M. *La Recreation eſt honnête & neceſſaire aux Filles Penſionnaires, afin qu'elles ne s'ennuyent pas dans leur exil & belle priſon, pendant qu'elles y ſont.*

Recreation is honeſt and neceſſary for Gentlewomen Boarders, that they be not uneaſy in their exile and fine Priſon, while they live in't.

E. *Où la volonté eſt libre, & les portes ouvertes, on peut s'appeller Priſonniers fortunez; nous nous divertiſſons trois fois par jour, n'eſt ce pas aſſez, Maitreſſe.*

Where one's Will is free, and the Gates open, one muſt reckon himſelf a happy Priſoner; we do divert our ſelves 3 times a day; is it not enough, Miſtreſs?

M. *Les Fillettes ont cent petits divertiſſans plaiſirs qui rejouiſſent leurs eſprits auſſi bien que leurs corps; tout eſt innocent, ſi l'on ſert bien Dieu.*

Little Girls have a hundred ways to divert and ſport themſelves, both in their bodies and minds; all is innocent when God is ſerved well.

E. *Quand*

E. *Quand on a bien etudié, diné & ſoupé, il faut que la recreation vous aide à la digeſtion du corps, & a la rejouiſſance des Eſprits affoiblis.*

When ſomebody has ſtudied, din'd, and ſupt, Recreation muſt be helpful to the digeſtion of the Body, and to the ſuccours of the debilitated Spirits.

M. *Rejouiſſez vous, mais que votre joye ſoit honnête & exempte de paroles injurieuſes.*

Rejoyce your ſelves; but let your joy be honeſt and free from all diſdainful diſcourſes.

E. *Il eſt vray que nous liſons dans les livres ſacrez, que ſoit que nous mangions, buvions, ou jouions, tout nous eſt hounete & utile, ſi nous le faiſons aux yeux de Dieu.*

It is true that we read in the holy Bible, that whether we eat, drink, or play, all is honeſt and fruitful to us, if we do but do it for Gods ſake.

VI. Dialogue de l'Obeiſſance envers la Maitreſſe.

M. Vous ſcavez mes Enfans que l'Obeiſſance vaut mieux que le ſacrifice; je ne vous commande rien qu'il ne ſoit pour votre bien; penſez y bien.

You

You know, my Children, that obedience is more agreable than ſacrifice; I do bid you nothing, but it is for your good; do think on't well.

E. *Nous reconnoiſſons l'oblegation que nous devons avoir pour nos Parents & nos Maitres & Maitreſſes; c'eſt pourquoy nous leur obeiſſons volontiers.*

We know the obligation we have towards our Parents, and our Maſters, and Miſtreſſes; we do therefore obey them willingly.

M. *Vous faites fort bien; vous faites en terre ce que les Anges font au Ciel, & Dieu vous recompenſera, ſelon vos œuvres & vos deſirs.*

You do very well; you do on earth what the Angels do in heaven; ſo God will reward you according to your deeds and deſires.

E. *Quand on ſçait bien obeir; on ſcait alors bien commander; commandez donc ce qu'il vous plaira,*

When we know to obey well, we know how to command well; bid us then what you pleaſe.

V. Dia-

V. Dialogue du Sabbath.

E. *Il faut que nous aillions demain au matin entendre un nouveau Predicateur François.*

We muſt go and hear to morrow morning a new French Preacher.

M. *Il ne prechera qu'aprés diner ; c'eſt aujourduy jour de Communion ; diſpoſez vous pour recevoir le Sacrement de la ſainte Cene avec devotion.*

He ſhall Preach but in the afternoon ; this day is a Communion day; prepare your ſelf to receive devoutly the Sacrament of the holy Supper.

E. *Il faut fidellement & religieuſement obſerver le jour du Seigneur & frequenter les ſaintes Aſſemblées, où on adore ſon ſaint Nom.*

We muſt faithfully and religiouſly keep the Sabbath day, and meet at the holy Congregations, wherein the Name of the Lord is woſhipped.

M. *Prennez bien ſoin d'avoir le cœur auſſi net que le corps ; que vos habits ſoient les marques de vos vertus ; edifiez tout le monde.*

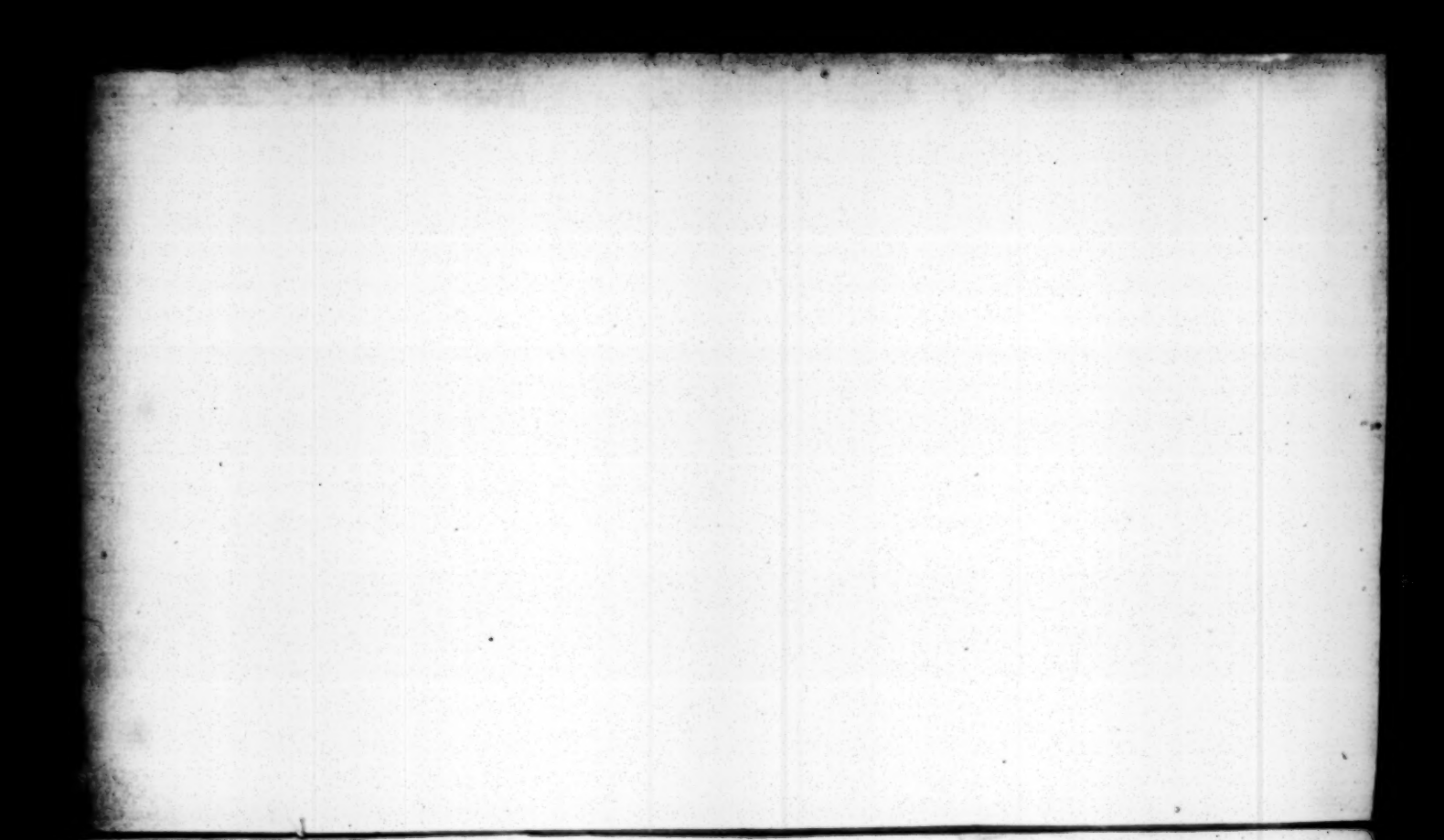
Take care to keep your heart as clean as your body ; let your cloaths be the Looking glaſs of your virtues ; give a good example to all the world.

E. *L'Ame eſt l'image de Dieu, il la faut donc cherir & orner de Vetements ſpirituels, pendant que nous nous couvrons de materiels.*

The Soul is the Image of God; 'tis then to be cheriſh'd and adorn'd with ſpiritual endowments, while we do cover our ſelves with material.

M. *On va deux fois au ſermon le dimanche, & le ſoir on fait les prieres, venez y toutes avec moy, afin que vous ſanctifiez bien le jour du Seigneur,*

They go twice to the Sermon upon Sunday, and the evening they make Prayers; come ye then all along with me, that we may ſanctifie the Lord's day.

Advertiſement.

ALL Young Ladies and other Gentlewomen, that ſhall have occaſion to be Taught at Home, may ſend word by the Penny Poſt to the Author of this Grammar, and they'll find him ready to wait on 'em at any time.